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Souls' Church. They present an excellent illustration of the way in which the historical narratives of the Old Testament may be used for the purposes of religious instruction and inspiration to holy living. While here and there a somewhat too forceful or allegorical use is made of the historical material, in the main the treatment of this material is sound and sober. On the other hand, the author shows himself possessed of a remarkable power to discern the true spiritual significance of life and history.—S. BURNHAM.

Einleitung in die Bibel. 3te Auflage. Von R. Schlatter. (Calw: Vereinsbuchhandlung, 1901; pp. 551; M. 4.) This book does not discuss questions of authorship or of the time of composition of the various books of the Bible, as one might infer from its comprehensive title. The author addresses himself not so much to the student of biblical literature as to the average Christian, to whom historical and critical questions are of minor importance. The book desires to show, in a popular way, what the Bible, taken as a whole, teaches. Each book of the Bible is, therefore, taken up separately, and a short analysis of its contents is given. There is no attempt at a minute exegesis of any passage. When a question of authorship must be raised, the author usually states the traditional view. The book is exceedingly helpful for the class of readers for which it is written.—A. J. RAMAKER.

Heilige Geschichte. Die Geschichte des Reiches Gottes in historischer Darstellung auf Grund der Quellen. 2 Bde. Von M. Werbatus. (Leipzig: Deichert, 1900; pp. 388, 266; M. 9.) This "Sacred History" takes the Bible in the traditional order of its historical books, and retells the biblical story as it stands, inserting psalms, prophecies, and epistles where they seem to belong. The chronology is made up from calculations based on biblical data, a procedure which leads to such conclusions as the year 713 B. C. for the invasion of Sennacherib. No use is made of non-Hebrew data in the Old Testament portion. The value of such a treatment of Old Testament history is easily estimated.—G. S. GOODSPEED.

Class Readings in the Bible. From the Standpoint of the Higher Criticism. By Walter L. Sheldon. (Chicago: Unity Publishing Co., 1901; pp. 236; \$0.50.) A manual for teachers of classes whose knowledge of Scripture is limited. Part I deals with "Prophecy;" Part II with